

# THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES OF EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA

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Central Eurasia, Eastern Europe, and Western Europe encompass three subregions that because of their divergent histories, as well as varied resource bases, perform different functions in the world's mineral economy. The Western European subregion was a large processor and consumer of minerals and metals, but not a significant mining region. The Eastern European subregion, which consists of formerly centrally planned economy countries, was only a modest mineral mining, processing, and consuming area.

The Eastern European and the Western European subregions were deficient in many nonfuel mineral raw material resources needed by their economies, and their mineral-processing and manufacturing industries depended on imported mineral raw materials and mineral products. In the case of fuels, Western Europe had significant petroleum and natural gas resources, and Eastern Europe and Western Europe had adequate coal resources.

Since the breakup of the Soviet Union, the Central Eurasia subregion has not been a major mineral-consuming region, but has remained one of the world's largest mineral mining and processing areas and a major exporter of fuel and nonfuel mineral products to world markets.

Mine output of metals in Western Europe played a small role in world production; mine output for all metals listed in table 1 accounted for less than 10% of world output in 1999. The area, however, played a more significant role in world output in the extraction of some industrial minerals and mineral fuels. In 1999, Western Europe, which remained a major world mineral processing and consuming region, accounted for a significant share of world production of ferrous and nonferrous metals. Germany remained Western Europe's dominant producer of most metals, a number of industrial minerals, and coal.

On May 2, 1998, a special European Council that consisted of the Heads of State and Government of the European Union (EU) decided that 11 member states of the EU had satisfied the conditions necessary for a single currency, the euro (1), on January 1, 1999. The first 11 countries to use the euro were to be Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain. Not yet using the euro were Denmark, Greece, Sweden, and the United Kingdom (U.S. Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, 1999, European Union—Executive Summary, Country Commercial Guides, accessed February 16, 2001 at URL [http://www.state.gov/www/about\\_st...m\\_guides/1999/europe/eu99\\_one.html](http://www.state.gov/www/about_st...m_guides/1999/europe/eu99_one.html)).

In 1999, the trend in mineral exploration in Western Europe continued to be for copper, gold, lead, and zinc, as well as diamond in the Scandinavian area. Exploration was focused, in

order of decreasing activity, on Portugal, Greece, Sweden, Spain, and Ireland. Many areas of Europe were being evaluated after gravity surveying led to the discovery of the Las Cruces massive sulfide deposit in Spain (Mining Journal, 1999).

Central Europe comprises the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia (these countries also are considered to be part of a larger Central Europe), and the Balkans comprises Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, and the successor states of the former Yugoslavia. Under central economic planning, members of the Soviet-based Council for Mutual Economic Assistance developed mineral industries from 1945 to 1990 that, for the most part, were isolated from world markets. During that period, the region also was dependent to a great extent on the Soviet Union for many base metals, as well as for substantial amounts of coal, natural gas, and petroleum. Following the dissolution of the central economic planning system in the region, many mineral industries—mining, processing, and semimanufacturing—could not be economically sustained. With respect to mining, only Poland appeared to have commercial resources of world significance, which were for coal, copper, lead, salt, silver, sulfur, and zinc. After an initial economic winnowing process, the mineral industries that remained in the region were increasingly able to attract foreign investment.

In 1999, major minerals-oriented foreign investment centered on such industrial minerals sectors as quarry products, cement plants, and construction materials. In Hungary and Poland, some foreign investment also was apparent in the base-metals sector. In the Balkans, Bulgaria's copper and gold sectors continued to attract the interest of foreign investors. Exploration for gold continued in the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Slovakia. In the rest of the Balkans, however, political instability continued to pose major difficulties to foreign investors.

Despite the large decline in production and consumption levels from those of the Soviet period, the former Soviet Union (FSU) subregion, remained a major world mineral-producing region. Exports of a number of mineral commodities to world markets increased compared with those of the Soviet period.

The countries of the FSU experienced positive economic performance compared with that of 1998 when a financial crisis spread across the region. In 1999, in contrast, the region experienced greater economic stability and growth. The rise in oil prices in 1999 helped support economic recovery in the major oil-producing countries in the region, Russia, Kazakhstan, and Azerbaijan. Aggregate growth in the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), which was driven by economic recovery in the Russian

of the ruble that occurred in 1998 coupled with a 40% increase in average oil export prices. In 1999, capital flight in Russia remained at peak rates of about 10% of GDP because the climate for private sector development was still hampered by the lack of adequate legal and financial structures. Sustained recovery in the CIS countries will require giving high priority to improving the institutional base for private sector development (Interstate Statistical Committee of the CIS—Volume indices of industrial growth, accessed February 15, 2001, at URL [http://www.cisstat.com/mac2\\_an.htm](http://www.cisstat.com/mac2_an.htm); The World Bank Group, Europe and Central Asia, accessed February 15, 2001, at URL <http://wbln0018.worldbank.org>).

Although Kazakhstan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan were important producers of a number of mineral commodities and many of the FSU countries were important producers of one or more mineral commodities, Russia, which had 75% of the territory of the FSU, was a significant producer of a broad range

of mineral commodities. For a significant number of mineral commodities, which included aluminum, diamond, gold, nickel, crude and refined petroleum products, platinum-group metals, and titanium metal, Russia was one of the world's major exporters. For the majority of FSU countries, mineral exports were a large source of foreign currency earnings.

The major areas of interest for foreign investors had been in developing gold and petroleum deposits, but foreign investors were also involved in a number of other mineral industries. This broad range of activities included purchasing shares of enterprises, trade, and sales of equipment and technology.

#### **Reference Cited**

Mining Journal, 2000, Fresh impetus for Spanish metal mining: Mining Journal [London], v. 335, no. 8595, August 11, p. 108.

TABLE 1  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals															
	Iron and steel			Ferroalloying materials				Aluminum			Antimony, mine output		Copper (metal content)			
	Iron ore (metal content)	Crude steel (gross weight)	Pig iron	Chromite (gross weight)	Manganese ore (gross weight)	Nickel (metal content)	Mine	Plant	Bauxite	Alumina	Primary	Secondary	(metric tons)	Mine	Primary	Secondary
<b>Western Europe:</b>																
European Union (EU):																
Austria	380	3,913	5,202	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	128	--	--	2	76	
1998-99 % change	(10)	(3)	(2)	--	--	--	(15)	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	
Belgium	--	8,800	11,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	201	187	
1998-99 % change	--	1	(1)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	2	
Denmark-Greenland	--	--	700	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	(15)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Finland	--	2,954	3,956	635	--	1	53	--	--	--	43	--	11	105	15	
1998-99 % change	--	1	(4/)	4	--	(50)	15	--	--	--	5	--	22	5	(25)	
France	35	13,854	20,211	--	--	--	12	160	550	455	239	--	(5/)	--	2	
1998-99 % change	(59)	2	(4/)	--	--	--	--	(2)	22	7	(2)	--	--	--	(91)	
Germany	--	27,394	42,056	--	--	--	--	--	600	634	483	--	--	271	425	
1998-99 % change	(100)	(10)	(4)	--	--	--	--	--	(20)	4	7	--	--	(16)	14	
Greece	600	--	1,200	12	3	16	13	1,850	625	159	3	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	8	--	--	(6)	(13)	(8)	4	9	--	--	--	--	--	
Ireland	--	--	314	--	--	--	--	--	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Italy	--	10,509	24,964	--	5	--	--	--	973	187	502	--	--	--	29	
1998-99 % change	--	(2)	(2)	--	(17)	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Luxembourg	--	--	2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Netherlands	--	5,307	6,075	--	--	--	--	--	--	286	105	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(5)	(5)	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	3	--	--	--	--	
Portugal	7	389	850	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	100	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	7	(4/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(12)	--	--	
Spain	--	4,146	14,000	--	--	--	--	--	1,200	364	224	--	4	240	65	
1998-99 % change	--	(3)	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	9	1	7	--	(90)	(3)	14	
Sweden	11,506	3,212	5,075	--	--	--	--	--	--	96	25	--	71	80	30	
1998-99 % change	(13)	(5)	(9)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(7)	--	(17)	(38)	(14)	
United Kingdom	1	12,399	16,634	--	--	--	39	--	100	272	275	--	--	--	50	
1998-99 % change	--	(1)	(3)	--	--	--	(4/)	--	--	5	--	--	--	(100)	14	
Total EU	12,500	92,900	155,200	647	8	17	119	2,010	5,200	2,453	2,045	--	190	900	879	
1998-99 % change	(9)	(4)	(3)	4	(11)	(11)	4	(7)	6	5	2	--	(25)	(10)	5	
<b>European Free Trade Association (EFTA):</b>																
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	222	--	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	
Norway	1,000	60	611	--	--	3	74	--	--	1,020	178	--	--	33	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(14)	22	--	--	(9)	6	--	--	2	187	--	(100)	3	--	
Switzerland	--	100	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	15	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	
Total EFTA	1,000	160	1,611	--	--	3	74	--	--	1,276	193	--	--	33	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(6)	7	--	--	(9)	6	--	--	6	151	--	(100)	3	--	
Total Western Europe	13,500	93,000	156,800	647	8	20	193	2,010	5,200	3,729	2,238	--	190	930	879	
1998-99 % change	(8)	(4)	(3)	4	(11)	(10)	5	(7)	6	5	8	--	(26)	(9)	5	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals--Continued														
	Iron and steel			Ferroalloying materials				Aluminum			Antimony, mine output (metric tons)		Copper (metal content)		
	Iron ore (metal content)	Pig iron	Crude steel (gross weight)	Chromite (gross weight)	Manganese ore (gross weight)	Nickel (metal content)	Mine	Plant	Bauxite	Alumina	Primary	Secondary	Mine	Primary	Secondary
<b>Eastern and Central Europe:</b>															
Albania	--	10	5	79	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	3	1	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	(67)	(21)	--	--	--	--	(89)	--	--	--	200	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	35	100	110	--	2	--	--	--	75	40	5	5	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	(30)	--	(4)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(20)	25	(50)	--	--	--
Bulgaria	190	1,100	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	75	15
1998-99 % change	(41)	(27)	(20)	--	(100)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(20)	--	(25)	(25)
Croatia	--	--	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	15	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	106	(17)	--	--	--	--
Czech Republic	--	4,022	5,600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	20
1998-99 % change	--	--	(14)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(11)	--	--	--
Hungary	--	1,309	1,813	--	15	--	--	--	900	295	30	65	--	--	12
1998-99 % change	--	9	(5)	--	(50)	--	--	--	20	288	(12)	--	--	--	9
Macedonia	1	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	5	--	9	--
1998-99 % change	(89)	--	(100)	(100)	--	(50)	(50)	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	--
Poland	--	5,290	8,853	--	--	--	(4)	--	--	51	6	--	464	448	22
1998-99 % change	--	(24)	(23)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4)	100	--	12	5	10
Romania	71	3,006	4,355	--	60	--	--	--	277	174	(4)	--	17	20	4
1998-99 % change	(58)	(25)	(33)	--	(40)	--	--	(100)	(8)	--	--	--	(26)	--	300
Serbia and Montenegro	15	135	226	--	--	--	--	--	500	156	73	--	52	48	2
1998-99 % change	(52)	(86)	(79)	--	--	(100)	(100)	355	123	11	--	--	(35)	(20)	(96)
Slovakia	250	3,100	3,600	--	--	--	--	--	100	130	--	--	--	500	--
1998-99 % change	14	3	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	307	--
Slovenia	--	--	405	--	--	--	--	--	100	70	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	--
Total Eastern and Central Europe	562	18,072	27,044	79	77	2	2	1,480	968	568	140	--	620	1,044	53
1998-99 % change	(30)	2	(20)	(25)	(55)	(67)	(67)	33	39	6	(20)	--	(1)	58	(35)
<b>Central Eurasia:</b>															
Armenia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--
Azerbaijan	NA	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	NA	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	(100)	--	--	--	--	--
Belarus	--	--	1,342	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	15	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	(85)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--
Kazakhstan	9,607	3,438	4,071	2,406	982	7	--	3,607	1,152	--	--	--	374	362	--
1998-99 % change	88	33	30	50	75	17	--	6	6	--	--	--	11	11	--
Kyrgyzstan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	400	--	--	--
Latvia	--	--	482	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1-Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals--Continued																
	Iron and steel			Ferroalloying materials					Aluminum				Antimony, mine output		Copper (metal content)		
	Iron ore (metal content)	Crude steel (gross weight)	Chromite (gross weight)	Manganese ore (gross weight)	Nickel (metal content)	Mine	Plant	Bauxite	Alumina	Primary	Secondary	(metric tons)	Mine	Primary	Secondary		
	Pig iron																
<b>Central Eurasia--Continued:</b>																	
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Moldova	--	--	796	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
1998-99 % change	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Russia	82,200	4,033	51,500	100	110	260	238	4,767	2,657	3,146	--	1,950	530	642	57		
1998-99 % change	107	(89)	18	(23)	5	4	3	38	8	5	--	(51)	3	14	(5)		
Tajikistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	229	--	1,800	--	--	--		
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(100)	17	--	50	--	--	--		
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Ukraine	26,200	21,937	26,757	--	1,985	--	--	--	1,230	112	107	--	--	--	--		
1998-99 % change	(6)	5	11	--	(11)	--	--	--	(5)	5	168	--	--	--	--		
Uzbekistan	--	--	343	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	66	72	5		
1998-99 % change	--	--	(4/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(10)	(4)	--	--		
Total Central Eurasia	118,000	29,400	85,300	2,500	3,130	267	238	8,374	5,049	3,487	110	4,250	988	1,076	62		
1998-99 % change	62	(51)	15	45	6	4	3	22	(4/)	5	156	(20)	5	12	(5)		
Total Europe and Central Eurasia	132,100	140,500	269,200	3,230	3,210	289	433	11,900	11,300	7,780	2,490	4,250	1,800	3,050	994		
1998-99 % change	50	(19)	(4/)	31	3	2	3	17	5	5	9	(20)	(1)	15	1		
Total United States	36,500	47,900	97,400	--	--	--	--	NA	4,900	3,800	3,400	500	1,600	1,900	240		
Total World	535,400	577,600	786,300	14,000	20,400	1,120	1,050	127,300	48,300	23,600	7,600	122,300	12,600	12,500	1,900		
Western Europe as a percent of world total	3	16	20	5	(4/)	2	18	2	11	16	29	--	1	7	47		
Eastern and Central Europe as a percentage of world total	(4/)	3	3	1	(4/)	(4/)	(4/)	1	2	2	2	(4/)	5	8	3		
Central Eurasia as a percentage of world total	22	5	11	18	15	24	23	7	10	15	1	3	8	9	3		
Europe and Central Eurasia as a percentage of world total	25	24	34	23	16	26	41	9	23	33	33	3	14	24	53		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Gold, mine output (kilograms)	Metals--Continued														
		Lead			Mercury, mine output (metric tons)		Silver, mine output (metric tons)		Tin (metric tons)			Titanium, mine output 6/ (metric tons)		Tungsten, mine output (metric tons)		
		Mine		Primary	Secondary		Mine		Primary		Secondary	Mine		Primary		Secondary
		Mine	Refined 2/				Mine	Refined 2/				Mine	Refined 2/			
<b>Western Europe:</b>																
European Union (EU):																
Austria	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,610	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	83	20	--	--	--	--	--	2,500	--	--	--	231	28	
1998-99 % change	--	--	(11)	(26)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(8)	--	
Denmark-Greenland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	3,000	--	--	--	40	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	225	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	(50)	(6)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(33)	28	--	
France	3,600	--	124	155	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	331	--	
1998-99 % change	(20)	--	36	(28)	--	(50)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	
Germany	--	--	170	204	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	271	70	
1998-99 % change	--	--	21	5	--	--	(100)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(4/)	(23)	
Greece	--	16	--	--	--	44	--	--	200	--	--	--	19	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(11)	--	--	--	(2)	--	--	33	--	--	--	(10)	--	--	
Ireland	--	44	--	13	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	226	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(4)	--	63	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	
Italy	--	6	67	148	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	145	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(40)	(6)	(16)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(100)	(24)	(100)	
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Netherlands	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	221	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Portugal	--	--	--	6	--	27	2,500	100	--	--	--	450	--	4	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	(16)	(38)	--	--	--	--	(46)	--	--	--	
Spain	4,000	28	--	86	--	96	28	--	50	--	--	--	109	385	--	
1998-99 % change	100	17	--	(1)	--	48	--	(100)	--	--	--	--	(15)	4	--	
Sweden	4,400	116	38	48	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	175	--	--	
1998-99 % change	(27)	(17)	(7)	(8)	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	
United Kingdom	--	1	185	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	133	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(50)	--	(1)	--	--	(100)	--	(100)	--	--	--	--	33	--	
Total EU	15,000	211	667	888	40	523	2,530	100	2,853	--	2,060	549	1,946	98		
1998-99 % change	(3)	(12)	7	(8)	(50)	10	(42)	(71)	(2)	--	(8)	3	2	(26)	--	
European Free Trade Association (EFTA):																
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	750	--	--	133	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(100)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	(100)	(4)	--	--	
Switzerland	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Total EFTA	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	750	--	--	133	--	--	
1998-99 % change	--	(100)	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	(100)	(4)	--	--	
Total Western Europe	15,000	211	667	898	40	523	2,528	100	2,853	750	2,060	549	2,079	98		
1998-99 % change	(3)	(13)	7	(8)	(50)	10	(42)	(71)	(3)	--	(8)	1	2	(26)	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Gold, mine output (kilograms)	Metals--Continued														
		Lead			Mercury, mine output (metric tons)		Silver, mine output (metric tons)		Tin (metric tons)			Titanium, mine output 6/ (metric tons)		Tungsten, mine output (metric tons)		
		Mine	Primary	Secondary	Mine	Primary	Secondary	Mine	Primary	Secondary	Mine	Primary	Secondary	Mine	Primary	Secondary
<b>Eastern and Central Europe:</b>																
Albania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	1,500	17	60	13	--	--	20	--	--	10	--	--	--	12	84	--
1998-99 % change	(50)	(32)	--	30	--	--	(20)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(40)	1	--
Croatia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czech Republic	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	1
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	26	30	5	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	48	--
1998-99 % change	--	73	50	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	140	--
Poland	600	122	50	15	--	1,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	178	--
1998-99 % change	--	103	--	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	2	--
Romania	3,500	20	20	3	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	25	--
1998-99 % change	(13)	--	--	(40)	--	(17)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(7)	--	--
Serbia and Montenegro	2,088	3	4	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3	--
1998-99 % change	(30)	(75)	(85)	--	--	(74)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(29)	(90)	--
Slovakia	363	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
1998-99 % change	(27)	(100)	--	--	(100)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(100)	--	--
Slovenia	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	114	(100)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Eastern and Central Europe	8,051	188	164	75	--	1,194	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	251	338	2
1998-99 % change	(27)	41	(7)	32	(100)	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	2	--
<b>Central Eurasia:</b>																
Armenia	1,200	--	--	--	--	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	243	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Azerbaijan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belarus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,600	(5/)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--
1998-99 % change	129	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kazakhstan	22,000	34	160	--	--	904	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	288	249	--
1998-99 % change	76	13	78	--	--	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	3	--
Kyrgyzstan	20,000	--	--	--	--	620	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	(9)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/  
(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals--Continued													
	Gold, mine output (kilograms)	Lead		Mercury, mine output (metric tons)	Silver, mine output (metric tons)	Tin (metric tons)			Titanium, mine output 6/ (metric tons)	Tungsten, mine output		Zinc		
		Mine	Refined 2/			Mine	Smelter 2/	Primary		Mine	Primary	Secondary	Mine	Primary
<b>Central Eurasia--Continued:</b>														
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moldova	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Russia	125,870	13	30	--	50	375	4,500	2,150	400	--	3,500	132	225	--
1998-99 % change	21	(32)	(40)	--	--	7	--	(28)	(20)	--	17	15	15	--
Tajikistan	2,700	1	--	--	75	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	(10)	--	--	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ukraine	--	--	--	10	2	--	--	--	--	586	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	11	(90)	--	--	--	--	95	--	--	--	--
Uzbekistan	83,000	--	--	--	--	75	--	--	--	--	200	--	27	--
1998-99 % change	4	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Central Eurasia	256,370	48	190	10	747	2,559	4,500	2,150	400	586	3,700	420	501	--
1998-99 % change	15	(4)	36	11	3	186	--	(28)	(20)	95	16	23	15	--
Total Europe and Central Eurasia	279,421	447	1,021	983	787	4,276	7,028	2,250	3,363	1,336	5,760	1,220	2,918	100
1998-99 % change	12	5	9	(5)	(5)	71	(21)	(33)	(6)	--	6	10	4	(26)
Total United States	341,000	520	350	1,115	NA	1,951	--	--	16,346	W	--	843	241	131
Total World	2,540,653	3,019	3,196	2,811	1,800	17,691	198,048	242,856	25,856	6,217	31,039	8,037	8,087	309
Western Europe as a percent of world total	1	7	21	32	2	3	1	(4/)	11	12	7	7	26	32
Eastern and Central Europe as a percent of world total	(4/)	6	5	3	(4/)	7	--	--	--	--	--	3	4	1
Central Eurasia as a percent of world total	10	2	6	(4/)	42	14	2	1	2	9	12	5	6	--
Europe and Central Eurasia as a percent of world total	11	15	32	35	44	24	4	1	13	21	19	15	36	32

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Industrial minerals						Mineral fuels			Natural gas (dry weight) (million cubic meters)	Petroleum, crude (million 42- gallon barrels)	Uranium (U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ) (metric tons)
	Hydraulic cement	Nitrogen (N content of Ammonia)	Phosphate rock (gross weight)	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O equivalent)	Salt	Sulfur (all forms)	Anthracite	Coal	Lignite			
<b>Western Europe:</b>												
European Union (EU):												
Austria	3,800	450	--	--	401	55	--	--	1,137	1,699	8	--
1998-99 % change	(1)	--	--	--	(20)	(8)	--	--	3	--	--	--
Belgium	8,000	750	--	--	--	300	--	364	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	(1)	--	--	--	(30)	--	17	--	--	--	(100)
Denmark-Greenland	2,600	2	--	--	600	10	--	--	--	7,929	84	--
1998-99 % change	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	(3)	--
Finland	900	6	600	--	--	845	--	--	--	--	--	NA
1998-99 % change	(4/)	--	(8)	--	--	(8)	--	--	--	--	--	NA
France	18,750	1,500	--	350	6,000	820	422	4,708	700	1,982	12	500
1998-99 % change	(4)	(4)	--	(47)	(14)	(22)	(7)	(2)	186	(12)	--	(17)
Germany	37,700	2,406	--	3,543	15,886	1,220	3,947	39,904	161,282	23,220	20	39
1998-99 % change	3	(4)	--	11	1	4	91	2	(3)	6	(9)	(17)
Greece	15,000	82	--	--	150	72	--	--	58,000	--	3	--
1998-99 % change	--	(54)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2)	--	50	--
Ireland	2,000	401	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,416	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	(12)	--	--	--	--	--	(100)	--	(17)	--	--
Italy	34,000	367	--	--	3,800	678	--	--	60	17,556	38	--
1998-99 % change	(3)	(10)	--	--	6	9	--	--	(28)	(7)	(3)	--
Luxembourg	600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	(8)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	3,200	2,430	--	--	5,000	585	--	--	--	75,040	19	--
1998-99 % change	--	3	--	--	(9)	4	--	--	--	(7)	2	--
Portugal	9,400	223	--	--	600	8	--	--	--	--	--	12
1998-99 % change	(1)	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(50)
Spain	28,000	437	--	656	3,600	953	5,436	6,295	12,535	283	2	351
1998-99 % change	(4/)	(5)	--	3	3	(4)	(15)	(37)	29	--	(45)	17
Sweden	2,100	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	(4/)	--	--	--	--	(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	12,900	901	--	495	5,800	201	1,000	36,450	--	98,826	962	--
1998-99 % change	4	3	--	(14)	(12)	6	142	(11)	--	11	1	--
Total EU	179,000	9,955	600	5,044	41,800	5,867	10,800	87,720	234,000	227,950	1,150	900
1998-99 % change	(4/)	(3)	(8)	(4/)	(4)	(6)	16	(8)	(1)	2	(4/)	(9)
<b>European Free Trade Association (EFTA):</b>												
Iceland	87	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	(13)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	1,700	30	--	--	--	117	--	250	--	49,838	1,100	--
1998-99 % change	1	(88)	--	--	--	19	--	(24)	--	8	(4/)	--
Switzerland	3,600	30	--	--	300	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total EFTA	5,400	60	--	--	304	121	--	250	--	49,838	1,100	--
1998-99 % change	(4/)	(78)	--	--	--	19	--	(24)	--	8	(4/)	--
Total Western Europe	184,300	10,015	600	5,044	42,100	5,988	10,805	87,971	234,000	277,789	2,249	902
1998-99 % change	(4/)	(5)	(8)	(4/)	(4)	(5)	16	(8)	(1)	3	--	(9)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Industrial minerals--Continued						Mineral fuels--Continued					
	Hydraulic cement	Nitrogen (N content of Ammonia)	Phosphate rock (gross weight)	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O equivalent)	Salt	Sulfur (all forms)	Coal			Natural gas (dry weight) (million cubic meters)	Petroleum, crude (million 42-gallon barrels)	Uranium (U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ) (metric tons)
							Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite			
<b>Eastern and Central Europe:</b>												
Albania	150	10	1	--	10	14	--	--	30	--	2	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(9)	--	10	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	300	1	--	--	50	1	--	--	1,800	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--
Bulgaria	1,700	1,000	--	--	1,300	100	17	3,180	22,660	--	(5/)	--
1998-99 % change	--	123	--	--	(13)	(48)	13	19	(17)	--	--	--
Croatia	2,712	318	--	--	18	15	--	50	--	1,416	10	--
1998-99 % change	36	28	--	--	6	--	--	(11)	--	(17)	--	--
Czech Republic	4,400	223	--	--	--	40	--	17,227	45,370	283	1	722
1998-99 % change	(12)	(14)	--	--	--	--	--	(77)	--	--	46	(4/)
Hungary	2,978	250	--	--	--	30	--	738	1,696	3,398	8	--
1998-99 % change	(1)	(13)	--	--	--	(3)	--	(89)	(78)	(14)	(11)	(100)
Macedonia	520	--	--	--	6	--	--	7,500	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	4	--	--	--	(70)	--	--	15	--	--	--	--
Poland	15,345	1,151	--	--	3,411	1,509	292	11,894	60,839	5,097	3	--
1998-99 % change	3	(32)	--	--	(13)	(4)	1	(90)	(3)	--	10	--
Romania	6,252	686	--	--	2,300	62	--	3,400	21,624	1,416	46	118
1998-99 % change	(11)	81	--	--	(10)	(6)	--	86	(10)	(90)	(5)	--
Serbia and Montenegro	1,575	76	--	--	64	101	--	49	30,967	566	5	--
1998-99 % change	(32)	(46)	--	--	113	98	--	(53)	(29)	(33)	(29)	--
Slovakia	3,000	250	--	--	119	25	--	--	3,745	283	(5/)	NA
1998-99 % change	--	7	--	--	19	(7)	--	--	(6)	--	--	NA
Slovenia	1,100	--	--	--	5	--	--	616	4,000	--	--	NA
1998-99 % change	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(26)	(4/)	--	--	NA
Total Eastern and Central Europe	40,000	4,000	1	--	7,300	1,900	309	37,200	200,200	12,459	76	840
1998-99 % change	(2)	7	--	--	(11)	(6)	1	(82)	10	(54)	8	(1)
<b>Central Eurasia:</b>												
Armenia	287	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	NA
1998-99 % change	(7)	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	NA
Azerbaijan	200	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	5,947	101	--
1998-99 % change	(4/)	--	--	--	(60)	--	--	--	--	970	20	--
Belarus	2,000	750	--	3,600	350	700	--	--	--	300	14	--
1998-99 % change	(2)	9	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	6	4	--
Estonia	358	145	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	12	(16)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	300	104	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	15	--
1998-99 % change	253	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kazakhstan	800	--	1,000	--	--	1,300	--	56,744	1,455	4,531	221	1,592
1998-99 % change	33	--	(38)	--	--	14	--	(15)	(48)	(16)	27	8
Kyrgyzstan	386	--	--	--	--	--	--	256	159	--	1	--
1998-99 % change	(46)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(7)	(7)	--	(27)	--
Latvia	W	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1--Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS IN 1999 1/

(Thousand metric tons, unless otherwise specified)

Country	Industrial minerals--Continued							Mineral fuels--Continued			
	Hydraulic cement	Nitrogen (N content of Ammonia)	Phosphate rock (gross weight)	Potash (K <sub>2</sub> O equivalent)	Salt	Sulfur (all forms)	Coal			Natural gas (dry weight) (million cubic meters)	Petroleum, crude (million 42-gallon barrels)
							Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite		Uranium (U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ) (metric tons)
<b>Central Eurasia--Continued:</b>											
Lithuania	666	401	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
1998-99 % change	(15)	(1)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(9)
Moldova	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	(32)	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--
Russia	28,400	7,633	4,460	4,200	2,000	4,455	15,000	165,700	83,400	589,840	2,240
1998-99 % change	9	17	(54)	20	--	(4/)	--	12	(4/)	(4/)	5
Tajikistan	30	10	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
1998-99 % change	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--
Turkmenistan	475	80	--	--	220	10	--	--	--	2,237	51
1998-99 % change	6	7	--	--	2	11	--	--	--	(83)	27
Ukraine	5,828	3,711	--	35	2,500	80	17,850	63,087	1,409	1,784	28
1998-99 % change	4	12	--	(42)	--	(18)	18	7	28	(90)	32
Uzbekistan	3,300	790	--	--	--	455	--	58	2,842	55,501	37
1998-99 % change	(3)	(10)	--	--	--	5	--	--	(2)	1	(12)
Total Central Eurasia	43,080	13,624	5,460	7,835	5,103	7,000	32,850	285,907	89,265	660,140	2,709
1998-99 % change	5	13	(52)	13	7	14	9	4	(1)	(3)	8
Total Europe and Central Eurasia	267,449	27,604	6,061	12,879	54,521	14,891	43,964	411,032	523,210	950,388	5,033
1998-99 % change	(4/)	5	(50)	7	(4)	3	11	(28)	3	(3)	4
Total United States	87,777	14,137	40,551	1,200	44,971	11,320	4,686	915,895	76,525	527,260	2,147
Total World	1,605,784	108,972	141,141	25,661	208,977	57,107	296,598	3,193,158	807,236	2,398,154	24,043
Western Europe as a percent of world total	11	9	(4/)	20	20	10	4	3	29	12	9
Eastern and Central Europe as a percent of world total	2	4	(4/)	--	3	3	(4/)	1	25	1	(4/)
Central Eurasia as a percent of world total	3	13	4	31	2	12	11	9	11	28	11
Europe and Central Eurasia as a percent of world total	17	25	4	50	26	26	15	13	65	40	21
											22

NA Not available. -- Zero. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

1/ Some of the individual entries in this table may differ from those appearing in individual country production tables elsewhere in this volume owing to the inclusion in this table of data received at a later date.

Percentages in parentheses are negative in value.

2/ Primary production also includes undifferentiated (primary and secondary) production for those countries listed.

3/ Production began or ceased.

4/ Less than 1%, but greater than 0%.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

6/ Includes ilmenite, rutile, and titaniferous slag.